THE No. 178.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 21, 1748.

VIENNA, May 11.

IN the 18th instant in the morning Zaid Effendi, envoy extraordinary from the Grand Signior, arrived at the Schonhat, a mile from this place, with a retinue of 94 persons, where he will remain a few days before he comes to Prince Oetting's palace, which is prepared for his residence during his stay here, which will be some months.

Liege, May 21. The French and Swiss guards arrived at Brussels the 18th instant; they are to be quartered in the suburbs 'til further orders. The regiment du Roy is cantoned between Louvain and Brussels. In Louvain and the neighbourhood there will be 16000 men; they have actually formed a large magazine in the town. Tirlemont, and the villages round about it, will have 10,000 men. The count d'Etrees will have his head quarters at Ranst, about a league from Liers, where he will continue til the peace is concluded. He commands at Vilvord, Mechlin, and along the Little Neethe 'til within a league of Antwerp. He hath about 20,000 men with him, of which near 12,000 are horse and dragoons. There are erecting great magazines at Vilvord, Mechlin, and Liers. The marquis de Breze marched with his corps the 17th towards Diest, and will be cantonned along the Demer. There remained the 18th about 8 or 9000 men encamped about Maestricht, but they were to enter yesterday into the quarters assigned them. All the battering cannon remain at Maestricht, as well as the greatest part of the field train; but they have preserved only three bridges, one near St. Peter's, one at Smermaes, and the flying bridge. This state has prevailed on the marshal general to change the cantonment of the Irish brigade, who will join M. d' Etrees's corps, instead of remaining at Viset.

Genoa, May 4. The felucca dispatched to observe the convoy which sailed from Savona is this day return'd, with advice, that she saw it enter the gulph of St. Fiorenza, which puts us under great apprehensions for Bastia.

Genoa, May 6. The territory of this republic still feels the effects of a severe and calamitous war. The detachment of hussars which has been near two years at Voltaggio, being ordered to join general Nadasti, set fire to the place before they left it: Two hundred and ninety houses were burnt down, together with the church and hospital. Another Austrian detachment surprized and set fire to the village of Orba at the four corners, and the whole place would have been reduced to ashes, if the marquis de Roquepine, who commands at Voltri, had not sent 800 men there, who arriv'd time enough to stop the Progress of the Flames, and also took fifty Prisoners. Whilst the Republick is waiting to know what Success she may hope for from the Conferences at Aix la Chapelle, her subjects are ruined; and 'tis reckoned that the State of Genoa has been put to the expence of one hundred millions of livres since the fatal treaty of Worms.

Madrid, May 7. The royal family is in perfect health, and the king continues to apply himself to business with the utmost diligence. M. Macanas passed two days ago post thro' this city for Aranjoes, where it is believed his presence will not be very welcome to some of the ministers. There are certainly some intrigues carried on by the faction of the queen dowager, with a view to restore the old system in it's full extent, notwithstanding the joint aversion of the king and of the nation. It seems the duke de Huescas, who is at present our ambassador to the court of France, has demanded his repeal on account of the tenderness of his constitution, which has given an opportunity to some of our great politicians to rid themselves of a very formidable rival, under pretence of providing for him a successor, and the person they have thought of for that purpose is the duke de Salas Mouralegue, who was formerly prime minister at Naples, and who is believed had a very fair chance of becoming so here.

Petersburg, May 8. The court having learnt, by dispatches from it's agent at Dantzick, that count de Barke, minister from Sweden, in his passage through this last city in his way to Vienna, expressed himself there upon the affair of col. de Salle in very indecent terms, even such as tended to call in question the justice of the demand of the empress; her Imperial majesty has resolved to make known to the court of Stockholm her astonishment at this minister's interesting himself in an affair which had no relation to his character, nor to the object of his mission, especially as that officer has no right to claim any protection from the law of nations.

Turin, May 17. An express which arrived here the 13th instant, brought advice to the king, that the preliminary articles for a general peace had been signed the 30th of the last month, between the ministers of France and the Maritime powers. In consequence whereof, several councils were held at court, the result of which was, that his Sardinian majesty, from his sincere disposition to promote the great and good work of peace, resolved to accede to those preliminaries, and to refer the further care of his particular interests to the king of Great-Britain and the States General; so that there remains nothing more to be adjusted with respect to that prince, than his pretensions upon some part of the Milanese, and the execution of the treaty of Worms, which has not been infringed on by the preliminaries, *&c.*

Liege, May 24. On Wednesday last arrived a courier from the court of Madrid, with letters from the privy council of our cardinal prince and bishop, requiring them to seize the effects of M. Macanas, who was ambassador from Spain to the late conferences at Breda; and the same day an express was dispatched for that purpose to M. Preal's, bargo-master of Huy, where that minister lodged; upon whose arrival M. Macanas's equipages, coaches, and papers, were immediately put under seal, and this morning deposited in the palace of his serene highness. M. Maccanas himself is taken into custody at Paris: He is accused of betraying the interests of his court at Breda. His secretary is here, and has had nothing said to him, nor any question ask'd him.

Paris, May 25. Several copies of the preliminary articles are handed about, which differ extremely from those printed in Holland; upon which a certain great wit said merrily, that the last clause of them was, That 'til a conclusion of the definitive treaty, each power should be at liberty to publish preliminaries for the amusement of it's own subjects; and ours, from their contents, are supposed to be of the same edition. A shrewd Piece has been lately published here under the title of, *A Discourse on the Madness of Ambition*; in which the rise and progress of the present war is very freely treated, and the author pretends to demonstrate, that it has cost the crown of France eight hundred and forty millions, that is upwards of forty-one millions Sterling, and about one hundred and forty-six thousand lives, in order to obtain nothing.

An Extract of a Letter from Versailles *to a Minister at the* Hague *dated May* 10. *which though not the freshest News, shews that the King of Prussia has been in some sort the cause of the sudden Signing of the Preliminary Articles.*

"Tho' a profound silence is kept here about every thing that is treating between this court and that of Berlin, there are however people who pretend to know, that his Prussian majesty has demanded an Eclaircissement of the French court concerning the Enterprizes which their general in chief has orders to make upon the united provinces after the taking of Maestricht: 'Tis added, that the king of Prussia appears very much discontented with France for turning her arms against the provinces of the republick nearest to the Territories of his Prussian majesty, after having promised to undertake nothing in those parts, and to act solely on the side of Zealand, Breda, and Luxenbourg. Tho' the king of Prussia has had assurances of this from the French court for near four years, it appears nevertheless that his Prussian majesty begins greatly to distrust France, and

and that all theſe aſſurances do not quiet his mind in relation to what may happen in future; in ſhort, this prince apprehends that the progreſs of the arms of France will occaſion freſh quarrels and diſturbances. The king of Pruſſia is perfectly well aſſured, that the great point the miniſtry of Verſailles have in view, is to puſh their conqueſts upon the Dutch, and to deprive as much as in them lies, the empreſs queen of all hopes of recovering the Low Countries by force of arms, and to oblige her to renounce them abſolutely, in order to preſerve her dominions in Italy. This has been always the ſyſtem of the Auſtrian party, which is in the council of Verſailles, and which is now the prevailing party there; becauſe, beſides that this plan will ſecure an eſtabliſhment for Don Philip, it will alſo furniſh the means of recovering Cape-Breton, by giving Oſtend to England in lieu thereof.

LONDON, *May* 24.

A Letter from Mr. Corbett, Secretary to the Admiralty, to the Merchants of this City, dated at the Admiralty-Office, Friday, May 20.

"I am commanded by my lords commiſſioners of the admiralty to acquaint you, for the information of the trading part of his majeſty's ſubjects, that his majeſty's proclamation being publiſh'd for a ceſſation of arms between us and France, they gave immediate orders to diſcharge the regulating captains; to break up the preſſing upon the Thames, and about the city of London; and called in all the tenders and hired ſhips employed in that ſervice, in order to pay them off.

But as their lordſhips cannot but think it neceſſary, in regard to our being ſtill in war with Spain, and not under a certainty of a peace with France, his majeſty's ſhips, which are deſigned to ſerve at ſea, ſhould have their full complement of men on board, and are to be ready to obey any orders they may receive for that purpoſe; their lordſhips have continued to the captains of thoſe ſhips their power to preſs ſeamen, if they cannot get their ſhips manned by volunteers; but with this reſtriction, that they are only to preſs for their own ſhips, until they have made up their complements, and no longer.

And as it is not doubted, but that the ſhips of the ſquadrons, under the command of ſir Peter Warren, and vice admiral Hawke, will want many men when they return into port, their lordſhips have ordered the captains of his majeſty's ſhips the Ruſſel, Jerſey, and Diamond, arrived from the Mediterranean, to be reſerved (after three weeks leave) to help towards manning thoſe ſhips, and others wanting men, and they will do the like with ſuch other ſhips as ſhall come home from foreign parts, whoſe ſeamen have wages enough due to them to ſecure their not running away."

From the London Evening Post, May 21, 1748.

SIR,

WHile this *peaceful War*, or *hoſtile Peace*, continues betwixt *France* and us, at the ſame Time that there is *open War* betwixt us and *Spain*, I am terribly afraid of *ſome Conſequences*, which I doubt never came into the heads of our *ſagacious Pacificators*.

I am afraid there may be ſome *Fineſs*, ſome Colluſion in this affair, betwixt the two Chiefs of the Houſe of *Bourbon*: And if this ſhould be the Caſe, may not the *half Peace* with *France* be protracted for a convenient Time, and *Spain*, under various Pretences, put off her *Acceſſion* to the *Preliminaries*?——And what then? It may be aſk'd, Who will ſuffer by that?——I very much fear, *the Trade of Great Britain*: For may not the *French Privateers* take out *Spaniſh Commiſſions*? May not the *Treaſures of America* be brought home on *French Bottoms*? for the mutual Benefit of *both Crowns*?

Much of the *Harm* to be apprehended from ſuch Means might indeed be *prevented*, if our Men of War and Privateers were to be very *ſtrict* and *ſcrupulous* in all their Searches. But this would ſo endanger the *new Friendſhip*, that I ſee little Room to believe they will have any *ſuch Inſtructions*.

Many *wiſe Perſons* have been all along of opinion, that a *ſeparate Peace* with either *France* or *Spain* has not been *deſirable* ſince the War began; becauſe *either* of thoſe Powers might do the Buſineſs of *both* by Sea, and ſupply thoſe *Sinews of War* which the Hoſtilities with both have hitherto in a great Meaſure *cut off*.——But *every Fool* could perceive, who had heard a Word about *Trade*, that if it was neceſſary for *us* to *fall in Love* with *one* of thoſe Powers, it would be moſt ridiculous to *fix our Affections*, by way of Preference, on *France*.

We have heard of *Swediſh Men of War*, built for the Service of *France*, and *actually paid for*: What can now hinder their *ſafe Arrival at Breſt*, or even the *Increaſe* of their *Number*, which is already ſaid to be *twelve*? The Priſts likewiſe inform us, that during this Suſpenſion the *French* are *repairing and augmenting the Fortifications in and about Maeſtricht*. What can hinder their *keeping Poſſeſſion* of them, in caſe the Conferences ſhould at laſt break off *ineffectually*? Add to all this, the *Exportation of Corn*, *mentioned* in your laſt. And may not the Enemy ſome Months hence *renew the Rupture*, ſtrengthen'd by *Land*, by *Sea*, in his *Magazines*, in his *Treaſury*, and in *all reſpects* grown more formidable than, when he GRANTED US the *Suſpenſion*?

By the late act of parliament to regulate court martials in the ſea ſervice, there is a clauſe added, that when any ſhip in his majeſty's navy ſhall be taken by the enemy, the officers and ſeamen belonging to the ſaid ſhip, ſhall be in full pay all the time that they are priſoners, unleſs they behaved with cowardiſe, or refuſed to do their duty.

Yeſterday in the afternoon a waggon loaden with money, taken out of the Glorioſo, Prize of the Ruſſel man of war, was brought to the Bank in Threadneedle ſtreet from Portſmouth, under a ſtrong guard of the ſhip's crew.

Letters from Paris inform us of an inſurrection at Bourdeaux, occaſion'd by the dearneſs of bread, which ſold for ſeven ſols a pound; but they add, that the price would ſoon fall, M. Paris de Montmartle having engaged to import corn from England to the value of eight million of livres, during the ſuſpenſion of arms: And as ſeveral other eminent merchants were very alert in the ſame way of trade, they doubted not to have grain enough to keep the people quiet, and to fill the king's magazines too; after which they will be ready for a new dance, in caſe the—have ſenſe and reſolution enough not to conclude a definitive treaty upon a rotten, deluſive baſis.

BOSTON.

Extract of a Letter from Kingſton, *in* Jamaica, *dated* July 13, 1748.

"We received advice laſt night, that our men of war has met with the Spaniſh galleons, and had taken three of them and the two men of war that convoy'd them; and were in chaſe of the other nine galleons, and 'tis preſumed they are taken alſo.

Extract of two Letters from an Officer on board his majeſty's ſhip Invincible, *to a Gentleman in this Town.*

Madeira, *June* 22, 1748.

——"The French have ſuffer'd very much lately in their royal navy; and I make no doubt if the war was to continue, we ſhould have every ſhip out of either Breſt or Rochfort.——I can take upon me to aſſure you our ſea affairs have been more attended to lately, and the French have been ſo watch'd that they cannot ſtir. The channel fleet under the command of ſir Peter Warren to the weſtward conſiſts of ſixty-three men of war; and the bay of Biſcay is never without twenty ſhips of the line, in two ſquadrons, beſides frigates. We have been cruizing this month off the Iſland of Palma: but we are now arrived at Madeira, having left ſeveral ſhips to cruize among the Canaries:——As ſoon as we have taken in wine and water, we are to cruize another month, and then return to England, where we ſhall lay up our guns to ruſt, and break our uſeleſs pikes and ſwords; when the Invincible will be reduc'd to a guard ſhip.——I am much concern'd at giving up Cape-Breton; it's given up to ſave Holland."——

Madeira, *June* 26, 1748.

——"Sir Peter Warren is very well, as is alſo capt. Lloyd, who is our commander—We have on board the Invincible ſix lieutenants, and 735 men.—It is reported, when Cape-Breton is to be deliver'd up, the garriſon is to be removed to Canſo and Chebucto; and a ſtrong fort to be built at each place.——I cannot omit mentioning a compliment paid to ſir Peter Warren, by his royal Highneſs the prince of Wales, upon his waiting on the prince, before he went down to command the fleet.—After his highneſs had wiſh'd him all imaginable ſucceſs, he aſk'd ſir Peter, what ſhip he hoiſted his flag in; upon being told, it was the Invincible, his royal highneſs ſaid, ſhe would be Invincible if ſir Peter Warren went in her."——

An Extract of a Letter from Capt. Iſaac Freeman, *Commander of the* Bethel *Frigate, to his Owners in this Town, dated at* St John's, *in* Newfoundland, *Auguſt* 1, 1748.

"My laſt was from Leghorn of the 9th of April, to which I refer you.—I have now to add, that we ſail'd from thence the next day, and on the 16th took the St. Joſeph, a polacco from Salonica for Marſeilles, loaded with tobacco, which we carried with us to Cagliari, and had her condemn'd at Port Mahon; afterwards ſold her for 5000 dollars.——

The

The 10th of June we left Gibraltar: The 19th in lat. 36 deg. north off St. Mary's, one of the Western Islands, we met with, and took the Jesus Maria and Joseph, a Spanish regiſter ſhip, bound from the Havanna to Cadiz, Don Antonio de Borges commander, had on board 110 men and 26 guns: We are at a loſs to know the value of her cargo, as the papers were all thrown over-board; but by the laſt accounts when ſhe left the Havannah, was valued at 300,000 dollars, we have found on board her in ſpecie 171,000 dollars; her other cargo is cochineal, ſnuff, Hides, &c.—We having ſuch a vaſt number of priſoners to ſecure, and both ſhips to mann, and only 37 men and boys on board, obliged us to put into Fyal, where we were moſt barbarouſly uſed, as being myſelf impriſon'd, and the people there attempting to force our prize from us, &c. In ſhort I muſt refer the particulars till I have the pleaſure of ſeeing you, which I hope wont be long. We left Fyal the 2d of July, being ſhortly mann'd as you may judge We arriv'd here the 28th, and have apply'd to the judge of admiralty to condemn the prize

P. S. The particulars in taking the prize are as follows, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon we eſpied a ſail, to which we gave chaſe, and as we were ſtanding partly towards each other, ſoon found her to be a large ſhip, ſhe thereupon took in her ſmall ſails, haul'd up her courſes, &c. as getting in a poſture to engage us; but we not regarding that, ſhe ſoon made all the ſail ſhe could pack in order to run, we having the heels of her, over-haul'd her a pace, and the night, tho' very dark, was not able to conceal her from our ſight for at 12 o'clock we was along ſide, when after a ſerenade of French horns, trumpets, &c. we demanded from whence ſhe came, and whether bound, who, after a few equivocations allowable in ſuch caſes, as pretending to be from Surinam for Holland, &c. anſwer'd ſhe was from the Havannah to Cadiz; at which we gave them a cheer, and order'd her captain on board immediately, he begg'd we would tarry till the morning as his boat was large and leaky, but we threatning him, with which he was ſo terrified that he comply'd; and at day-light we had all the priſoners ſecured, you may eaſily imagine we had enough on our hands till they were landed at Fyal.

By an expreſs that came in yeſterday from the Weſtward, we have an account, that on tueſday laſt, in the afternoon, the garriſon at Fort Maſſachuſetts ſuſpecting there were Indians lurking not far off, (by the violent barking of the dogs) a ſmall party went out to ſee what they could diſcover, but had not got far before they were fired upon by about 50 French and Indians, upon which a ſtronger party iſſued out of the Fort to ſupport them who had a ſmart diſpute with the enemy, but they being ſoon join'd by a great number that lay conceal'd, our people were obliged to fight upon the retreat till they got to the Fort, which they happily recover'd without loſing a man, and had only two wounded; but a man who was juſt come out of the gate as our people return'd, was unfortunately kill'd. The enemy, to the number of 300, as was judg'd, immediately attack'd the Fort in a furious manner, for near two hours, but by the gallant behaviour of the garriſon, were obliged to quit their enterprize. How many of the enemy were kill'd, is not known, but they were ſeen to drag away ſeveral dead bodies as they drew off.

NEW-YORK.

Aug. 22. A Spaniſh ſhip and ſloop are arrived here, prizes taken by the Defiance privateer of Bermuda, and Trelawney Galley of Jamaica; they are laden with cocoa. Alſo a French Pollacco, laden with ſugar, coffee, &c. taken by the Royal Catharine of this place. And a Spaniſh ſloop, laden with rum, cocoa, and caſtile ſoap, taken by the privateer Heſter of this port: the ſloop left the Heſter, in company with a Providence privateer, in chace of two ſhips and a ſnow, that came out with her, bound to Spain from the Havanna.

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Week died in *Calvert* County, in the 56th Year of his Age, Mr. *Walter Smith*, a worthy Repreſentative of the ſaid County above 30 Years: He was a true Lover of his Country, a good Neighbour, a kind Father, a tender Huſband, and a generous Friend; and his Death is univerſally lamented by all who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance.

Laſt Thurſday died of the Meaſles, at his Father's Country-Seat, Maſter SAMUEL OGLE, a lovely Child about 14 Months old, only Son of his Excellency our Governor, to the unſpeakable Loſs of his Excellency and Family. His Body was brought to Town, and buried in the Church.

The ſame Day the Aſſizes for *Anne Arundel* County ended here, when the three following Perſons received Sentence of Death; *viz. Joſeph Humes*, of the City of *Annapolis*, Jeweller, for a Burglary and Felony, in breaking open and entering the Store of Mr. *Lyde Goodwin*, Merchant in this City, and ſtealing from thence ſeveral Things of Value; *Matthew Lapear*, and *Charles Higginſon*, for breaking open and robbing the Store of Dr. *James Walker*, near *Patapſco* Ferry.

On Sunday laſt died, after a tedious Indiſpoſition, and Yeſterday was decently interred, Mr. *James M'Kenzie*, Merchant, a young Gentleman of *Glaſgow*; whoſe diſcreet and modeſt Behaviour gain'd him the Eſteem of all his Acquaintance.

This Morning *Charles Higginſon*, who was ſentenced to Death on Thurſday laſt, received a Reprieve from his Excellency our Governor.

This Day *Joſeph Humes* and *Matthew Lapear* were executed at the Gallows near this City, purſuant to Sentence: They were attended to the Place of Execution by a numerous Crowd of Spectators, implicitly confeſs'd the Facts for which they ſuffer'd, behaved with great Decency, and declared they died in Charity with all the World.

It is ſaid that *Mark Parr*, one of the Perſons concerned in robbing Dr. *Walker's* Store, and who lately made his Eſcape out of our Priſon, was found dead in the Back Woods a few Days ago.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Northumberland* County, *Virginia*, the 13th of *May* laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Jeremiah Wells*, born in *Suſſex*, is ſix Feet high, but not well ſet, of a ſwarthy Complexion, ſtreight brown Hair, a ſhort Face and Noſe, and his left Leg bigger than his right, occaſioned by a Fever falling into it; he was brought up a Farmer, and ſhags Chairs very well: he had on when he went away a Skitty grey Jacket and Breeches, an Oznabrigs Shirt, and a coarſe Felt Hat; but it is thought he will change his Apparel, and dreſs like a Sailor, being (as I am inform'd) ſupply'd with Cloathing by Sailors.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, and give timely Notice thereof, or contrive him to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward. R. JONES.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Rock* Creek in *Prince George's* County, on Friday the 19th Inſtant, two Servant Men, the one named *John Purfield*, an *Iriſhman*, and came from *Dublin*, with one Capt. *Wilſon*, belonging to *Whitehaven*, above three years ago; he may very ſoon be diſcover'd by his tongue; he is a Taylor by Trade, and had on an oznabrig frock, a pair of Dark-Coloured Breeches, with Linnen Drawers under them; he is a pretty tall man and well made.

The other is one *John Kent*, a Cabinet-maker, who ſays he was born in *Edinburgh*, but from his Infancy brought up in *London*; he came in this year in Capt. *Dobbins* to *Patapſco*: He is alſo pretty tall and very much Sun-burnt, and mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has on one of his arms the Letters I C, with ſeveral Flouriſhes round it, done as he ſays by a *Turk*, who inſtead of putting a K put a C: He had on a Dark Coloured Cloth Coat and Green Waiſtcoat; but as the Subſcriber had his Store lately broke open, he has ſome Suſpicion of them ſo that he cannot exactly tell what Cloaths they might have: It is ſuppoſed they have a Gun with a Speckled Stock, Gunpowder and ſhot, and ſome Pieces of Borlaps, which probably they may have along with them.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, and brings them to me, if taken within thirty miles of this place, ſhall have Three Pounds Currency for each, and if above thirty miles ſhall have Five Pounds Currency for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by MATTHEW HOPKINS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 28th of *Auguſt* laſt, a Servant Man named *Robert Stokes*, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair: He had on when he went away an Oſnabrigs Jacket, Shirt, and Breeches, a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and a Felt Hat.

Whoſoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter on *Kent* Iſland, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows. PHILIP COPAGE.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subſcriber, on the tenth Day of *October* next, at *Bladenſburg*, in *Prince George's* County, a Parcel of likely Slaves, belonging to the Eſtate of the late *Philip Lee*, Eſq; THOMAS LEE, Executor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 6th of this Instant *September*, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named *Thomas Butler*, about 30 Years old, middle-siz'd, of a dark Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and pretends to know the Business of a Plaisterer: He had on when he went away an old Castor Hat, a short black Wig, a blue Waistcoat, a Check Shirt, and grey cloth Breeches. He may probably attempt to pass for a Sailor, and believe he was transported before, and liv'd on *Rapahannock*, near *Fredericksburg*. He is an impudent Fellow, and swears much: His Ankles are mark'd with the Irons he has worn, and have not long been cured.

Whoever will bring the said Fellow to his Master at *Bladensburg*, shall have Forty Shillings more than the Law allows.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, on Wednesday the 2d Day of *November* next, at the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, by Way of Public Sale, all the Lands that Mr. *Thomas Lightfoot* died seised of (except the Land sold, and given away by Will, by Mr. *John Hammond*, junior). Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may be informed of the Rights by

JOHN HAMMOND DORSEY.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, at his Dwelling House near *Annapolis*, a Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men, Women and Children, for Sterling or ready Paper Money, at a reasonable Rate, any Time before the 28th Day of this Instant *September*.

RICHARD YOUNG.

THE Subscriber being fully resolved to set out for *Europe* early next Spring, desires all those indebted to him to pay off their respective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reasonable Time, with Security; otherwise they may depend on such Steps being taken as may prove disagreeable: And all those who have any just Demands on him, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land, situate on *Chester* River, about a Mile from *Chester-Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horses, Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. now on said Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

Dorchester County, Hunting-Creek.

A Quantity of fine *Jesuits Bark* to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance to them that take by the Score, by CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes *Master*, *now lying at* Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other *European* Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

RAN-away on the 22d of *August* from the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, an English Convict Servant Man, named *Vincent Simmons*, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons; a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Oznabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belong'd to Dr. *Rose* of *Bladensburg*, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, of the Currency where taken, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

BLOCKS for Prizes, of all sorts, made and sold by the Subscriber, Blockmaker, at the Topsail sheet Block in *Annapolis*.

THOMAS FLEMING.

N. B. The said *Fleming* has already engag'd to supply the Inspection Houses in several Counties, with Blocks, and is ready and willing to supply any others, that may apply to him for them, in the best and cheapest Manner. 4

RAN-away from the Subscriber, on the 16th of *August*, a Convict Servant Man named *Robert Milby* alias *Willoughby*, was born in *Ireland*, and is a Weaver by Trade, he has been several Years a Dragoon in Lord *Stair's* Regiment, and appears very much like a Soldier; he has sandy Hair, which he generally ty'd behind him; is about five Foot ten Inches high, well set, full fac'd, of a ruddy Complexion, and a little mark'd with the Small Pox; he is much addicted to Boasting, and telling of Lies, especially as to his Performances in *Flanders*; and loves Liquor. He went away in a brown close-bodied Cloth Riding Coat, and stole a Stallion, which he left in the Woods, that I have since got; as likewise a fine large bright Roan Mare, paces extremely easy and fast, and suckles a Colt branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, L W. He also took with him a new Soldiers Musket, three Hunting Saddles, and a pair of Sheets. He went off in Company with a Servant Man belonging to Mr. *Darrell* of *Fairfax* County; he is a well set Man, about five Feet five Inches high, and is an Irishman, but his Name unknown. 5

Whoever takes up the said Servant, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and for the Mare *Three Pounds*, and so proportionably for the Saddles. One of the Saddles is a large new Hunting Saddle, and has a large green Cloth Housing, bound round with scollop'd Leather. I also engage *Three Pistoles* for taking the other Servant of Mr. *Darrell's*. *Milby* was bought first by Mr. *Blackstone*, of *St. Mary's* County, where his Behaviour was too notorious not to be well known,

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Calvert* County, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is *Will*, and that he belongs to *William Avery*, who lives near *New-Town*. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature. 6

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber having now resigned the Business of Ordinary-keeping to *John Runsburg*, according to a former Advertisement, desires all Persons indebted to her to discharge their Accompts immediately, or else to give Notes for the same, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and to 1

Their humble Servant,

MARY FRAZIER.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retale, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat at 4/. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread. 7

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Ferry across the Bay, from *Kent* Island to *Annapolis*, formerly kept by Mr. *Kirby*, (who has resign'd it) is now kept by the Subscriber at the same Place; and all Gentlemen and others may depend on good Boats, skilful Hands, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from 8

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HUCHINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the Printing-Offices in Charles-Street,

(Price *Three Shillings and Six Pence*)

THE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province.

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